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Article: Runoff from glacier ice and seasonal snow in High Asia: separating melt water sources in river flow

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Table S1: Expanded content used to derive Table 2, including rainfall and modeled melt volumes. CHARIS major basins, above indicated gauge location and above 2000 m. Basin delineation based on shapefiles from the Global Runoff Data Centre (GRDC), with the outline of the Indus modified to remove a lobe in the northeast portion of the Upper Indus, as identified by Khan et al. (2014). Basin areas include internal endorheic basins. Persistent snow and ice area estimated from MODICE (2 Strikes, 2001-2014). Relative percent contributions calculated with respect to sum of Rain (Aphrodite V1101R2), and modeled melt from: Snow on Land (SOL), Snow on Ice (SOI), and Exposed Glacier Ice (EGI), for elevations above 2,000 m.

Basin	Gauge Name	Basin Area (km ²)	Basin Area >2000 m (km ²)	MODICE Area >2000 m (km ²)	MODICE Area >2000 m (%)	Rain (km ³)	SOL Melt (km ³)	SOI Melt (km ³)	EGI Melt (km ³)	Rain (%)	SOL Melt (%)	SOI Melt (%)	EGI Melt (%)
Syr Darya	Tyumen-Aryk	249,068	86,937	2,540	2.9	16.7	51.4	1.7	1.6	23	72	2	2
Amu Darya	Chatly	451,074	187,387	12,899	6.9	20.2	56.4	3.7	6.6	23	65	4	8
Indus	Kotri	820,659	349,972	31,187	8.9	76.3	218.3	20.1	9.1	23	67	6	3
Ganges	Paksey	943,244	123,483	11,484	9.3	91.7	74.2	6.9	1.6	52	43	4	<1
Brahmaputra	Bahadurabad	514,383	344,977	21,648	6.3	167.6	421.7	45.6	7.4	26	66	7	1